

Exercise Sheet 1

Exercise 1: Intersections of projective subspaces. (2 pts)

- (i) Two distinct lines in a projective plane always intersect in a point
- (ii) Two distinct planes in a 3-dimensional projective space always intersect in a line.

Exercise 2: Skew projective lines. (2 pts)

- (i) Prove that two lines in \mathbb{RP}^3 do not intersect unless they lie in a common projective plane. Such lines are called *skew* lines.
- (ii) Given three lines which are pair-wise skew, prove that there are an infinite number of lines which intersect all three lines.

Exercise 3: Decomposition of the projective plane by lines. (2 pts)

Into how many regions is the real projective plane separated by n lines in general position, i.e., n lines such that no three pass through one point?

Exercise 4: A small projective plane. (2 pts)

Let V be the vector space of dimension 3 over the two element field $\mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$. Consider the projective space $P(V)$ with $V = (\mathbb{F}_2)^3$. How many points does it contain? How many lines? How many points lie on each line? How many lines pass through each point? Draw a schematic picture of the configuration.